Executive Committee-A. B. Merrill, Bangor; Augustus M. Carter, Bethel; Warren O. Carney, sailed down the harbor about eight miles, when Portland; A. P. Bradbury, Fairfield; James S. Lowell, Boston; L. Bundy, Newark, N. J.

- 1ST MAINE CAV. The old 1st Me. Cav., perhaps the most notable regiment in that branch of the service, held a Rennion at the rooms of the Portland Fraternity and made choice of the following officers: Pres., Zenas Vaughn; V.-P., John R. Andrews; Sec., C. S. Haskeil; Treas., J. P. Cilley.

The room was one blaze of yellow. Even the fruit served was of the cavalry color, huge baskets of oranges being carried about and dropped into the laps of the veterans. The Reunion was the largest ever held, every company in the organization being represented. Over 300 men were present. The next Reunion of the regiment will be held at Skowhegan.

2D MAINE CAV. short speech expressing the great pleasure he | Resolutious. felt on meeting his old comrades and the increasing pride he took in having served under the old flag.

8-9-11 ASSOCIATION. This association also held its annual meeting. There was a large attendance and much interest was manifested. The following officers were elected: Pres., B. J. Hill; V.-P.'s, B. Rogers, 8th; Gustavus Rogers, 9th; Samuel Lane, Augusta; Sec., B. F. Strickland, Sth.

REUNION OF NEW ENGLAND PRISON SURVIVORS. The New England survivors of Southern military prisons had headquarters on the ground, and old prisoners were constantly reporting and leaving their names to become new members. Probably 75 new names were added. Pres., Chas. M. Smith, 14 Wilson street, Worcester, Mass.; V.-P., Jas. E. Prentiss, Worcester, Mass.; Sec., Wm. Jubb, 65 Cedar street, Fitch-

Executive Committee-Chas. M. Smith, 14 Winslow street, Worcester, Mass.; Wm. Jubb, 65 Cedar street, Fitchburg, Mass.; A. S. Geaton, Boston, Mass.; Geo. A. Macker, Westboro, Mass.; M. H. Bardwell, Hindsdale, N. H.

A meeting will be held next year at some central place in New England, due notice to be

SHERIDAN'S VETERAN ASSOCIATION. The Sheridan's Veteran Association has, by a unanimous vote, decided to make another excursion to the Shenandoah Valley the coming Fall. The Association invites all who desire to make a tour of the most romantic battlefields of the rebellion to join in the coming excursion and encampment. All information can be obtained of F. H. Buffum, Herald office, Boston.

1st, 10th and 29th maine. The members of the 1st. 10th and 29th Me. who came down to the G.A.R. Encampment got by themselves yesterday and went down to visit their property, now called "Reunion Hall," on Long Island. The sail down in the S. E. Spring and the few hours spent there were enjoyed as only old soldiers know how. A number of invited guests from the Middle and Western States were greatly delighted in finding such a valuable property in use for Reunion purposes, and owned by one regiment only. The 1st, 10th and 29th has taken the lead in this

7TH MAINE. Pres., J. C. Channing. 13TH MAINE.

The 13th Me. Regimental Association met at Peak's Island, Portland, June 25. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Pres., Dr. J. M. Bates, of Yarmouth; V.-P., Capt. Amos E. Goodwin; Sec., W. R. Gribben. Executive Committee-Henry W. Brown, of | the presentation to be made, which was unani-Newburg; V. P. Stevens, of Fairfield; Wm. H. | mously adopted. Graffam, of Lewiston; Chas. B. Adams, of Mechanic Falls; Jos. G. Hall, of Portland; Moses H. Hunt, of Portland; Edward H. Wilson, of Yarmouth; Robbins B. Grover, of Brockton, Mass.; J. C. Chilcott, of Ellsworth; Simon S. Andrews, of Biddeford.

It was voted to hold the next meeting of the association at Waterville, June 22, 1886. 20TH MAINE.

Pres., Maj. S. H. Melcher, Portland; V.-P., Dr. J. B. Wescott, Bath; Sec. and Treas., S. L. Miller, Waldoboro. 23D, 25TH, 30TH, AND 7TH BATTERY.

The several organizations met at the Encampment grounds yesterday and united in the formation of a general association merging present tives were present. The following officers were elected : Pres., Gen. Francis Fessenden ; First V.-P., D. W. B. Lapham, Augusta, 25th regiment; Second V.-P., Capt. Whitman Sawyer, Portland, 25th, 30th.; Third V.-P., Lieut. Daniel Staples, Dexter, 7th battery; Sec. and Treas., Capt. Geo. H. Abbott, Portland.

GTH MAINE BATTERY.

The 6th Me. Battery Association held a meeting Wednesday a. m. at headquarters Freeman McGilvery Post, with 35 members present, and the following officers were elected: Pres., E. L. Merrithew; V.-P., John Q. Adams; Bugler, R. G. Winslow; Sec., J. E. Rhodes. Executive Committee-Uriah Proctor, A. H. Porter, W. S. Leavitt.

Many of the boys present had not met for 20 years. Old friendships we renewed, and many absent members were eagerly inquired for. It was voted to hold the next Reunion at Houlton, Me., (probably in September, 1866,) date to be set by Executive Committee.

THURSDAY.

Continuance of the Delightful Weather-Unabated Interest in the Proceedings-The Day at Camp U. S. Grant-Business Meeting-Interesting Discussions and Important Actions-Election of Officers for Ensuing Year.

The sun rose benignantly on Portland and Camp U. S. Grant. There was ozone in the invigorating breeze which swept in over the granite headlands from the Atlantic, and it swelled the hearts of the veterans with the forces of their youth. They rose betimes, drank in the beauty of the morning, and set about employing and amusing themselves as they did in the days when they went soldiering. Jumping matches were soon going on all over the camp, and some of the leaps made would have done credit to trained athletes. Then came the old camp fun of wrestling matches, etc. Exlock" or "cross-buttock" brought one of the contestants' back in the dust. Foot-races followed, and baseball games were organized, with umpires that could not be bluffed or deceived. Later in the morning excursions departed to the more attractive of the islands, and, as on the day before, the New England comrades took advantage of these to hold pleasant little regimental Reunions in picturesque and attractive

Several hundred were in attendance upon the session of the National Encampment, and listened with interest to the brilliant and exciting discussions there.

A BALLOON ASCENSION.

As early as 9 o'clock crowds began to flock to Lincoln Park to wait three hours and a half for the balloon ascension. Prof. Rogers who, with his assistants, was getting the gas into the balloon, glanced frequently at the different weathervanes in the neighborhood, and shaking his head said to the reporters in the inclosure, "Can't do it, boys; its no use letting her go while the wind holds to the west. I'm going to take some fellows up with me and they don't want a sea voyage in a balloon when they can take a trip on a steamer and know where they are going to land. The fact is. I'm going to wait till the wind shifts to the south'rd, and then we're off."

People began to look disappointed and watched the wind anxiously. About 12 the wind came round to the "south'rd" and the Profes-

sor began to make preparations to ascend. The Goddess of Liberty was a good sized balloon, 42 feet in diameter, 126 feet in circumference, and 80 feet high. It was made of oiled canvas. The car was woven of heavy willow and will carry five men comfortably. When the balloon was ready to ascend it contained 45,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas filled from the

A. Rogers, accompaned by George H. Knight and W. T. Grant, of Boston, took their places and, quite remarkable to say, there were pres- in the car and the word was given to let go. ent 57 men and three out of the five commis- Then it was found that the balloon would not | Grand Army is timely and eminently proper, while sioned officers. The battery voted to hold its rise and several bags of ballast were thrown annual Reunions hereafter in connection with out. Still the monster refused to part company Augustus Bradbury, Fairfield; Sec., Albert ed the balloon rose slowly and gracefully amid Towle, Bangor; Treas., O. R. LeGrow, Port- the prolonged cheering of the spectators. It our Order. It should be the endeavor of every rose to something like 5,000 feet. A southwest wind carried it some distance, and then it another wind brought it back. It landed about 2 o'clock, a mile or so from the little town of Yarmouth. The aeronauts had a lively experience in attempting to land. Their grapplers tore great limbs off trees, and threw down fences. The balloon had to be burst before it was brought to the ground.

THUSDAY'S SESSION. The first business of the session was the introduction by Comrade J. S. Bennet, of Illinois, of a resolution from the Department of Illinois asking the general Encampment to request of Posts and Departments volunteer subscriptions toward the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of

DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, the founder of the Order of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the recitals of the associa-The 2d Me. Cav. also met in Reunion. Some | tion it was stated that the sum of \$470 had 60 men were present, and at least 30 more were | been raised in the Department of Illinois for reported as in town. Capt. French made a that purpose. Referred to the Committee on

Comrade Bennett offered a second resolution from the Department of Illinois requesting the National Encampment to adopt a memorial badge, to be worn on Decoration Day, of the following form: A black ribbon, one-half by six inches, with the words "In Memoriam and the Grand Army badge stamped thereon in silver, with or without the number of the Post. Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A third resolution was introduced by Comrade Bennett on behalf of the Department of Illinois requesting the National Encampment | ure it should be regarded a privilege as well as a to take action toward an official recognition of the fact that the late Comrade Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson was the founder of the Order. Referred to the Committee on Address of Commander-in-Chief.

The Committee on the Order of the Sons of Veterans reported through Comrade Louis Wagner, of Pennsylvania. The committee doubted the wisdom of recognizing the Order, or to assuming advisory control of it. They had examined the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the several bodies calling themselves Sons of Veterans, and found much that was commendable and many things which did not impress them favorably, and which should be changed. They offered a resolution rescinding all former legislation giving official recognition to the Order. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

The Committee on Report of Inspector-General reported through Comrade Evans, recommending that the incoming administration take measures to secure more complete returns from Departments. Adopted.

Comrade E. S. Dodd, of Ohio, read the following telegram:

Mr. McGregor, N. Y., June 24, 1885. John S. Kountz, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic : Gen. Grant directs me, in reply to your dispatch to tender through you to each one of the 300,000 veterans, his comrades, now represented at Port-land, his thanks for their interest in his health and weifare. Gen. Grant wishes to take this occasion to also thank them for their splendid services which have resulted in giving freedom to a race, peace to a continent, and a haven to the oppressed of the world. (Signed) F. D. GRANT.

The dispatch was received amid applause and cheers for the suffering old hero, and ordered to be spread upon the journal. Comrade H. W. Berthung, of Post 33, Department of Pennsylvania, presented through Comrade Patch, of Boston, to the Encampment a large and finely-executed crayon portrait of Gen. Grant in uniform as General of the U.S. Army, with the request that the Encampment procure a suitable frame and then present the portrait to Mrs. Grant. Comrade Patch offered

Comrade Grosvenor, of Ohio, offered a resolution instructing the Council of Administration to secure definite contracts for rates of fare, etc., to the 20th Encampment at San Francisco, and authorizing the Council, in case it failed to secure reasonable rates, to change the place of meeting. Adopted.

a resolution accepting the gift, and directing

On motion of Comrade Nones, of Delaware, subsequently amended, \$500 was voted to Mother Bickerdyke, the old army nurse of the Army of the Tennessee, who is now in California, and, at the age of 72, suffering, in poverty, from a broken leg.

Comrade Jas. A. Hall offered the following resolution concerning the death of Past Department Commander Winsor B. Smith, of Maine, whose life was suddenly terminated by the organizations therein. Some 200 representa- rupture of a blood vessel during the march of

Tuesday: Whereas Comrade Winsor B. Smith, Past Com mander of the Department of Maine, a member of this National Encampment, died in this city at o'clock this morning from the rupture of a blo

Resolved, That it is with profound grief that the Encampment receives these tidings, giving visible emphasis in the midst of our joyous meeting to the sad fact so often presented, that as comrades and as an organization our days are speeding to their close Resolved, That the sympathies of this National Encampment be hereby extended and entered upor its minutes, and a copy of these resolutions be for warded to the family of our deceased comrade.

Comrade Barnum, of New York, moved as an amendment that a memorial page be inserted in the proceedings. The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The Committee on Report of Quartermaster-General stated that they found that officer's accounts all correct, and recommended the adoption of his recommendations. Report adopted The Committee on Rules and Regulations reported a resolution to hereafter require semi-

annual instead of quarterly reports from Posts and Departments. After a long discussion the resolution was lost—211 to 207. The same committee reported adversely on a resolution to so change the Rules and Regulations as to permit Memorial Day to be observed next year on Sunday. Adopted.

The same committee made a recommendation that public installations of Post officers be permitted, provided that the opening and closing ceremonies are not observed nor signs of recognition used. Carried.

Comrade J. C. Black, of Illinois, the present Commissioner of Pensions, entering the room was greeted with cheers, and on being introduced to the Encampment, spoke as follows: Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: It is with a heart filled with varied emotions that I greet you to-day in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty. I look over the faces of this audience and I see men who, with bare sabers, rode after Sheridan, who with trailed muskets fought beneath Meade, under cited groups gathered around stalwart figures | Sherman and Logan [applause], and who, making the resistless column of victory, marched under straining in each other's grasp, and yelled vigor- Grant from the beginning to the end, in the most ously when a well-remembered "grapeyine | illustrious war that ever set the banners of liberty high advanced upon the progressive road of hu-manity. I greet you, and I thank you for this greeting. I know that, as the Winters of age are falling upon these heads, there springs eternal within their hearts the ever flowing fountains of loyalty, whose waters, unembittered, are sweetened by pleasure and made brighter by fraternity. know that this vast audience, not only splendid its personnel, but splendid in that which it represents, does not misapprehend its high mis does not misapprehend that its object is to add new and ever-burning laurels to the brow of the American volunteer soldier and the Regular too, wherever his name may be borne by the winds around the globe. A set of men who appreciate all that belongs to victory, who claim nothing of spoil. Comrades, I thank you again for this pleasure of meeting you face to face. Allow me to say, in conclu-

sion, that I belong to the working contingent of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] I sin-cerely hope that, except as I meet you now, I may ave occasion officially to know you, but I should, I will do the best I can. [Great applause. The Committee on the Address of the Commander-in-Chief made the following report:

To the National Encampment, G.A.R.: Your committee, to which was referred the address of the Commander-in-Chief, respectfully re-

The work of the year evidences the fidelity and ability of the Commander-in-Chief. Despite the Presidential contest, the depression of business, and the rapid growth of the Grand-Army in former years, rivaling all other organizations, whether civic or military; yet, under his splendid leader-ship, our numbers have been increased and the high character of the Order fully sustained. The earnest desire which has inspired him to do his whole duty is illustrated by the extent of his visits, ranging from Maine to the Golden Gate and including all Departments except three. These visitations have been characterized by wisdom, modesty zeal and economy, and the results that followed fully justify his action. Wherever he has gone greater interest in the Order has not only been manifested, but the respect shown him indicates the high esteem in which he is held as Commander in-Chief, and the personal regard which is enter-tained for him as a comrade and a gentleman. For his efficient and kindly management of all the When all was ready the sand bags which held it down were removed and the avoirdupois and it is recommended that the Council of Adminof the 30 or 40 men was opposed to the buoyant power of the gas. The start was made at 15 minutes before 1 o'clock. The aeronaut, George Army. Adopted.

of Comrade Stephenson as the originator of the heart grandly responded when duty called and melted in compassion when mercy pleaded," is as beautifully expressed as the sentiment is true and patriotic. We commend also his words respecting ive positions in the hall. Memorial Day and the introduction of politics into The following resolution was adopted:

comrade to cultivate the one and avoid the other. Memorial Day is the choicest in the calendar of the Grand Army-a day of sweet remembrances, dear to every loyal heart, and any violation of its sacredness by making it the occasion for frivolity and amusement, such as characterize the Fourth of July, should be treated as an indignity to the comrades who died that their country might live. In a similar spirit should be treated any attempt to inject politics into our Order. It is the highest privi-lege of soldiers, in upholding the great principles for which they struggled and sacrificed so much, always to act as their judgment may dictate; but as comrades of the Grand Army we should scorn to

timately within the spirit and letter of its govern-The careful and economical administration of Commander-in-Chief Kountz has materially increased the funds of the National Encampment This is a cause of great congratulation, for it behooves the G.A.R., now in its prime, carefully to husband its resources, that in its declining years it may not suffer the inconveniences of poverty or become in any sense an object of public charity. Your committee recommends that \$10,000 of the amount now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General be invested in State and municipal securi-

ties, or in first mortgage bonds, upon real estate

worth not less than three times the amount thus

loaned, the investment to be made under the di-

the mention of the hero of Appomattor,

rection of the incoming Commander-in-Chief and the new Council of Administration. Attention is called to the increased number of members suspended during the year. These suspensions cheapen the Order, setting adrift in the community a class of men who know its counter sign, possess its badge and represent its membership, without having sufficient interest in its welfare to perform its duties. The reasons assigned by the Commander-in-Chief for this delinquency are gen-erous and honorable to the kindliness of his heart, and we respectfully submit that whenever inability to pay dues is known as the real cause of such failduty to remit them. But it is undoubtedly true, as the Commander-in-Chief asserts, that the very large number suspended, more than 54,000, or nearly 20 per cent. of the entire membership, is due to negligened and inefficiency of Post officers. For this there is but one remedy, the election of Post Commanders pledged especially to discharge the duties imposed upon them relating to membership, who shall also be clothed with the power of appointing Post Quar-termasters. The Commander-in-Chief, as well as each Department Commander, is charged with the appointment of their Quartermasters, and it is be-lieved that the same privilege should be accorded

that Art. VI, Sec. 1, be so amended. Attention is especially called to the matter of badges. Unless made of captured rebel cannon, a badge is a lie, and the Post officer or other comrade who procures them from any source other than through National Headquarters merits court-mar-tial and prompt dismissal. Of the 12 bronze rebel cannon now being used for badges the history of their manufacture, service and capture is well known, and as a simple and beautiful relic of the war, therefore the badges made from them should be eagerly sought, and are worth many times the price paid. In this connection it is recommended that during the coming year the Commander-in-Chief be requested to give this matter his individual At the request of the Commander-in-Chief, attention, to the end that the manufacture of spurious badges be stopped, and that the parties now engaged in obtaining money under false pretenses y their sale, be properly dealt with under the law. It is recommended also that in making their inspections, Inspecting Officers be charged with the

luty of closely examining every badge for the determining of its genuineness.

In the appointment of special committees to confer with the authorities of the Catholic Church and other denominations who were opposed to our Order, under the impression that it was a secret organization, the Commander-in-Chief has exer-cised good judgment, and the success of the committee in removing a serious obstacle to the admission to our ranks of thousands of deserving soldiers ought to be an occasion of joy to every comrade. There is not in the wide world outside of the Christian Church an association founded on such broad and liberal principles as that of the Grand Army of the Republic. Under the folds of its ban-ners are gathered men of all creeds and nationali-ties. Lessons of mental forbearance and toleration have been learned through bitter experience, and the ties which bind those who for four years fought to maintain the integrity of the Nation cannot easily be severed on this side of the grave. We, therefore, recommend carnestly the heartiest in dorsement of the Encampment for the labor of the portant question. The reference of the Commander-in-Chief to the Veterans' Rights Union, accompa-nied by his hearty indersement, must meet with an carnest response from every comrade loyal to this organization and alive to the interests of the rights of the veteran soldier, decreed to him by statute, but which for many years have practically proven a dead letter. It is timely and pertinent and it behooves this Encampment to give to this portion of his report their emphatic indorsement as the representatives of nearly 300,000 veterans organized to protect the interests of the old soldier. Your committee heartily concurs with all that has been said of the work and aims of the National Relief Corps. It was a grand undertaking, and has been carried out in the grandest manner. Side by side with the Grand Army it has pressed forward, accomplishing in the name of faith and love and charity what comrades could not have done with-out its assistance. It has our earnest wishes for its continued success; our hearty support of the purposes of the organization, and our co-operation in all of its undertakings. We offer its members now, as ever, the strong right hand of our comradeship, which will never weaken in its grasp of love, re spect and sympathy. In order to carry out these suggestions and rec-

Resolved, That the Council of Administration be instructed to cause a suitable testimonial to be pro-cured and presented to the Commander-in-Chief. Resolved, That the incoming Commander-in-Chief and Council of Administration be authorized to invest \$10,000 of the amount now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General in State or municipal securities or in first mortgage bonds upon real estate worth not less than three times the amount thus

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested to ascertain who are the manufacturers and sellers of spurious badges, and to take such steps to secure the suppression of the same as he

may deem proper. Judge Advocate-General Austin offered an amendment to the resolution of the committee with reference to investing the surplus funds; that the security required should be three times

the value of the loan. Adopted. The Committee on Resolutions reported back resolution from McPherson Post, No. 37, Department of Massachusetts, requesting the National Encampment to memorialize Congress to have the names on stones marking graves of soldiers in National Cemeteries painted in black, as well as cut in the stone. Adopted.

THE \$8 PENSION BILL. The eight-dollar pension bill (resolution of Comrade Loring) then came up upon a report of the Committee on Resolutions adversely thereto. A minority report was made by Comrade Grans, of Michigan, in the form of a recommendation of the passage of the resolution. Thereupon ensued a long debate on a motion to adopt the minority report, the discussion taking in the whole range of pension legislation. The motion to adopt the minority report was lost, and the majority report adopted by a decided

Governors Robie, of Main, Alger, of Michigan, and Fairchild, of Wisconsin, came in during the discussion, and the proceedings were mander-in-Chief Robinson, who appeared with

The afternoon session convened at 3 o'clock. A telegram was read from the Surgeon of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, sending the greetings of Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. Earnshaw, who is lying very ill; telegraphic greetings from Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, New York, and Fairbanks Post, No. 17, Department of Michigan.

MOTHER BICKERDYKE.

The Committee on Resolutions resumed its report. With regard to the resolution requesting the Encampment to memorialize Congress to pension Mother Bickerdyke, while sympathizing with the lady, and fully appreciating the valuable services she had rendered her country and the soldiers, the committee thought it outside the province of the Grand Army to take action in her case. A minority of the committee reported in favor of the adoption of the resolution, and the report was adopted.

The committee reported on the proposition concerning land grants referred to it, that it was undesirable to legislate on the subject.

Adopted. The resolutions of Comrade Kay, of New York, requesting the indorsement of the Veterans' Rights Union as a subordinate and auxilliary organization of the Grand Army came

adopted. Comrade Palmer, of New York, moved that a committee of five be appointed to proceed to Washington with a certified copy of these resolutions, and present them to the heads of the Departments therein, and urge the enforcement of the laws of the land in the spirit of these resolutions. Carried, and the committee appointed as follows: John Palmer, New York; John F. Kumler, Ohio; Wm. Gibson, Potomac; E. B. Loring, Massachusetts; J. P. S. Goben,

Pennsylvania. The Committee on Resolutions reported adversely on the resolution from the Department | not concurred in.

Your committee commend the address of the commander-in-Chief to your careful perusal as a to directly petition Congress in pension matters.

thoughtful and suggestive paper. His recognition The memorial and resolutions with reference to a Thirteenth Army Corps badge was adopted. The Department of Maine, through Department Commander Hall, presented to the several delegations the banners marking their respect-

> Resolved, That for ourselves and comrades we thank our hosts for cordial invitation, warm welcome, generous reception, hearty greeting, and that every visitor will carry back to his hearthstone and cherish for years to come the memories of this visit to the Forest City, coupled with warm gratitude to our comrades of Maine, and to her free, loyal citizens generally, for all the courtesies and kindness, extended to us in the homes of their hearts and

The Department of Minnesota presented : resolution to restore Comrade Geo. H. Johnson, Post 63, Department of Minnesota, to his rank degrade our Order or lower its standard by using it as Past Department Commander. Referred to for purposes other than those which come legithe Committee on Rules and Regulations. A vote of thanks to Congress was passed, for placing Gen. Grant on the retired list.

The various committees on reports of officers reported, and then the reports were adopted. That on the report of the Adjutant-General recommended that he be paid the \$500 saved by him in clerkhire, and that hereafter the salary of the Adjutant-General be fixed at \$2,000, he to pay his own clerkhire. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of National Encampment officers being next in order, Comrade Lawler, of Illi nois, placed in nomination for Commander-in-Chief John R. Burst, of that State. Comrade Hull, of New York, on behalf of that State, nominated John A. Reynolds, Comrade Grosvenor, of Ohio, nominated Samuel S. Burdett, of Washington. Comrade Griffin, of Wisconsin, nominated Lucius Fairchild, but the latter, before the balloting was begun, withdrew his name. The various nominations were seconded by different States and delegates. The nominating speeches were eloquent and brilliant, and fully up to the standard of the great speeches in that direction that have been made ballots were taken, as follows:

in this country in the last few years. Two Whole number of votes... Necessary to choice..... Fairchild Tanner..... The second ballot resulted: Whole number of votes.. to Post Commanders. It is recommended, therefore, Necessary to a choice...

> During the progress of the balloting, the committee appointed to present testimonials to the Department of Minnesota made its report, and exhibited to the Encampment the immense badge, heretofore described in THE NATIONAL

There was also discussed the resolution to so amend the Rules and Regulations as to admit into the Order those Union soldiers who had been conscripted into the rebel army, but had deserted as soon as possible and joined us. The Committee on Resolutions reported adversely, | solid enjoyment. nd a minority report prese to the Regulations providing for an elaborate investigation of such applicants, when, if they were deemed to have rendered nothing but involuntary service to the rebels, they might be admitted to the G.A.R. The proposition was voted down.

As soon as the result of the second ballot for Commander-in-Chief was announced, and Com-

SUMUEL S. BURDETT declared elected, the nomination was made unanimous, and he was presented to the Encampment as the next Commander-in-Chief. Comrade Burdett spoke as follows:

Commander-in-Chief and Comrades: There is an old record that contains the history of the first known, perhaps, of the conflicts which man has waged against his brother, and I recollect that the battle-ery was: "The sword of the Lord and of Whether that was a patriotic war, in the sense that we estimate patriotism, we cannot say; but it must have been a grand conflict in which the sword of the Lord was present. But all down through subsequent ages, my comrades, man has been called, upon a battlefield, to salute the name of the king and to do homage to a crown. The soldier has taken his place in the ranks because he must; and when he has done the bidding of the sovereign, he has then gone back to his hovel to be a peasant

and a slave again.

Almost for the first time, in all the history of conflicts, when Abraham Lincoln [applause] sent forth his proclamation, which was a prayer as well as a call to arms,-for the first time in the history of the world, a nation of gentlemen marched to the front. [Applause.] For the first time in the history of the world the aspirations of the noblest and the heart-beat of the grandest were under the tent for four long years and more. [Great applause.] To be called upon, not to preside over comrades, but to be the servant of the remnant of such a host, is an honor which falls to a man nowwhere else

And looking back over the past century in which I have been permitted to dwell among men, I can but reflect, at this proudest hour of all my life and grandest of all my anticipations [applause], that victory won on the hundred battlefields of the late war was to me greater in its issues and greater in its results, so far as my own feelings and fate were concerned, than I could almost conceive it to have been for the Union. I remember back over all the years, when a bound boy for my board and clothes and three months' schooling, there was before me the noble road which is open only in this grand land of ours [applause], and that I would have been worse than a slave if I had not been willing to

pledge my own life for those that should come Comrades, the duty you have laid upon me is a most pleasant one. I am to stand with you for that loyalty which is our glory; I am to bear with you the easy burdens of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty. I say the easy burdens, for I learned of Fraternity from the lips of Him who, standing on Mars Hill, declared, "Give thanks to Him all peo-ple and all nations of men that dwell on all the face of the earth." I learned of Charity from the lips of Him who taught me how to pray. [Applause.] It took 100 years of disregard and trampling upon Fraternity and Charity to drag the men of the South into want of Loyalty. [Applause.] To us who have had this education how easy it was, and

how easy my task is, comrades.

We shall go across the continent a few months hence, there to exhibit to the people of the further shore of this our great country the remnant of the

Grand Army of the Republic.

It seems to me that the real, the beneficial, the anxious labor of this great organization is just about begun. I think we have had an easy road. We have come together while strength was yet in our bones. We have been able to sit up until very late at night, and sing strange songs, and drink strange drinks [laughter], and talk of the days that were past and gone, mingling our tears and mingling our joys and sorrows as well, and having done this, we have gone away. We are on the platform now; we are on the dead level of our lives; we are beginning in a year or two to go the strong arm; it turns away from the weak and the palsied one; and the time is coming, therefore, comrades, now, that soon we shall be growing old, when I hold it to be the duty of every man who ever bore a musket or took the oath to the flag to gather with us into this organization, that we may show our fraternity and strengthen the hand of the falling comrade. [Cheers.] The only invocation I have to make to you is to pledge all the earnestness of purpose I have and all the strength that is left in me to aid you in that cause. As you return varied somewhat by exciting short speeches hence, say to every veteran that crosses your path that the door of the Grand Army is open; that the that the door of the Grand Army is open; that the feast is spread; and ask him, if not for his own sake for the sake of his comrade and brother, to join with us, so that, hand in hand, strength to strength purpose to purpose, we go along the downward road and make it smooth for the weak, and compelling, if necessary, that respect that is our due.

Commander and comrades, for this expression of your good will I thank you most heartily. I will serve you to the very best of my ability. [Applause. On motion of Comrade Loring, and at the request of the Ohio delegation, the rules were suspended, and Comrade Selden Connor, of Maine, was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-

Chief by acclamation: Henry D. Pierce, of Massachusetts; Gen. James Allen, of Georgia; E. A. Dueby, of New York, and Joseph A. Vansyke, of New Jersey, were placed in nomination for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Gen. Allen was elected on the third ballot, and his election was made

Dr. J. C. Tucker, of California, was elected Surgeon-General, and Rev. L. H. Stewart, of | midnight the city was pretty empty of its mar-Ohio, Chaplain-in-Chief. Commander-in-Chief Kountz issued the fol

lowing (his last) order: HEADQ'RS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

PORTLAND, ME., June 25, 1885. General Orders, No. 18. In surrendering the command you placed in my hands one year ago, it is done with a heart full of up on the report of the Committee on Resolutions adversely thereto, and the report of a minority in their favor. At the conclusion of a very long discussion the minority report was adversely thereto, and the report of a very long discussion the minority report was a very long discussion the minority report deeper and more enduring the love borne for our Order.

The comrade who succeeds me has long been known as one of the most able, devoted and earnest of our members, and in delivering to him this symbol of authorit, the same cordial support and confidence extended to me is invoked for him. By command of JOH. S. KOUNTZ,

W. W. Alcorn, Adjutent-General. The report of the Adjutant-General was reported back by the committee to whom it had been referred, and adopted, save that several recommendations contained in the report were

The report of the Judge Advocate-General, on recommendation of the committee to which it had been referred, was adopted, except that portion of it in reference to the case of a comrade in Pennsylvania, who had been dismissed from the service on a recommendation of a board of officers, without a trial being had, and whose disabilities had been thereafter removed by the President. The comrade had become a member of the Grand Army subsequent to the removal of his disabilities. A question as to his being legally a member of the Order had arisen, and in due course of time had reached National Headquaarters and been referred to the Judge Advocate-General. That officer held that the comrade was not legally a member of the Order. The report in this respect occasioned a discussion of some three or four hours in length, when a resolution was adopted instructing the Department Commander of Pennsylvania to order a court of inquiry, and report the findings and proceedings of the same to the Commander-in-Chief for further action. Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Allen and Chaplain-in-Chief Stewart made brief speeches: some minor business was closed up, when the officers-elect were duly installed by Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner, and the 19th annual Encampment, G.A.R., adjourned sine die.

FRIDAY'S PLEASURING.

An Excursion Down the Bay to a Clam Bake-A How the Clams are Baked.

Perhaps a more beautiful morning than that f the day succeeding the closing of the business part of the Encampment was never seen. It was a perfect June day, such a one as the poets sing of, and just the kind to render an excursion upon the sea a delight forever. The citizens of Portland had extended an

invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, and the friends of both, to take a steamer ride down to the Island of Chebeague and enjoy a clam bake, something which was a new experience to the larger part of the pleasure seekers from the South and

At 10 o'clock two large steamers with flags flying and bands playing and laden with a gay crowd steamed away from the dock adown Casco Bay under the smiling blue skies, with the life-giving sea breeze kissing the faces of the veterans as they recalled the old memories, which they seem never to tire of doing. Everybody looked happy and ready to enjoy to the utmost the pleasure and hospitality offered to them.

Among those present were Gov. Robie and Staff, Gen. and Mrs. Logan, the new Com-mander-in-Chief, Gen. Burdett of Washington, the retiring Commander-in-Chief, the new President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, of Boston; the ex-President, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood; ex-Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Hon. A. C. Boutelle, Gen. Van Dervoort and wife, and many others.

After a half hour's delightful ride Chebeague Island was reached, and the guests of Portland were scattered here and there in gay groups, which seemed to embody all there could be of

Many wandered down to the shore, where

THE CLAM BAKE was in process of preparation. Upon the solid rock, over a space of perhaps 12 feet long and 6 feet wide, had been built, first, a hot fire that had burned to ashes, leaving the surface at red heat. This had been swept off and a mass of wet seaweed placed thereon; then barrels of clams were poured upon the smoking mass. Above this was another layer of seaweed, and then again lobsters, eggs and potatoes were tumbled on without regard to the order of their going, and these again covered with seaweed. The steam that came up hot from below cooked this collection in a surprisingly short space of time, and it was ready for the hungry crowd of pleasure seekers.

Long tables and wooden benches had been built for the occasion, and from the way in which these were kept filled from 1 to 3 o'clock it was easy to see that a clam bake found as hearty a welcome among the gathered throng

as if they were to the manner born. Later on some idea of the quantity prepared for this occasion was gained, and the figures show conclusively that the appetites of the Grand Army people had much of the keenness which belonged to the old army days, when the marches in the open air, the out-of-door life and exercise, made the soldiers feel equal to demolishing anything in the way of eatables that could be laid hold of. About 150 bushels of clams had been collected for the bake, and four barrels of live lobsters, which, as many may not know, must be steamed or boiled alive in order to be fit for eating. It seems a barbarous process, and if the thoughts were allowed to linger about it would take away the pleasure of the repast.

Beside the clams and lobsters there were over 100 dozen eggs and several barrels of sweet potatoes, with bread, coffee, and other provisions in abundance. Considering that a lunch of fish chowder and coffee had been served shortly after the arrival of the boats at 12 o'clock the devouring of this mass of eatables was a herculean feat worthy of old soldiers.

While a part were ENJOYING THE FEAST

many of the veterans with the ladies of the party gathered in the grove to listen to short addresses from several of those present. Gov. Robie, as the host of the occasion, directed the proceedings in a very happy manner, and for an hour or two the crowd was moved to laughter or to tears by the wit or the pathos of the speakers. Among those who were called upon and responded were Corp. Tanner, ex-Gov. Fairchilds, Chap. Stewart, Past Commander Kountz, Commander-in-Chief Burdett, Chap. Jack, Gen. Grosvenor, Gen. Van Dervoort, with several others, the list closing with Gen. Logan, who spoke briefly, but eloquently. The faces of the comrades and the repeated cheers showed how great was their enjoyment of this feature of the day.

While the clams were baking a large crowd gathered on one of the pleasant slopes of the island in the shadow of a grove of trees, and called for speeches from prominent men who were present. These were responded to 'n bright, pithy little addresses by Judge R. H. Cochran, of Ohio; Past Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Dervoort, and others, and finally the demand for Gen. Logan was so vociferous that | photographs of the memorials which have been he yielded to the importunities to come for- erected by that company on the field of Gettysward, and spoke as follows:

Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: I can't for the fe of me understand why you should wish to hear from me after the eloquence of the men who have preceded me. When we see the starry emblem of our freedom extending over the land of flowers, we ask why this is so? It is due to the private soldiers such as make up the Grand Army. We have a Union to-day such that no traitor's arm can ever

The people of Maine have captured the people of the West by the beauties of your scenery, your manners of fraternity and cordiality. The West will carry the remembrance as long as life shall The General then alluded in a humorous way to make things agreeable for the comrades. the clams, and ended by defending the common

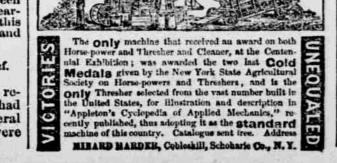
soldier from the charge of lawlessness. He was followed by Congressman T. C. Reed. who made a very bright little address, which was only terminated by the announcement that the clams were ready, and the whole assem-

blage adjourned to the tables. At 5 o'clock the merry company returned to the boats and were soon steaming back to Port- | of any man in Portland. Everybody wanted land, which they reached in the best of humor, him at once, and wanted him badly, and he had and feeling, one and all, that this crowning act of generous hospitality was a pleasure that The picture of him standing in the midst of a would be retained in the memories of all who participated so long as life should last, and that it was only another proof that the Grand Army of the Republic had builded better than | Shakspere's Patience on the Monument to it knew when it selected Portland as the place for the holding of its annual Encampment. All day outgoing trains and steamers were

loaded down with returning soldiers, and by tial guests.

Throw Away Trusses

and employ the radical, new method, guaran- of silver plate presented to Gen. Bangs in recteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture. Send two letter stamps for references. pamphlet and terms. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



EARLESS.

ENCAMPMENT NOTES PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF KOUNTZ ON THE

ENCAMPMENT. No one who attended the Encampment at Portland seemed to more thoroughly enjoy himself than the now Past Commander, John S. Kountz. To a representative of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE he praised in the warmest terms the hospitality of the citizens and comrades of Portland and of the State, and theexcellent arrangements for the entertainment of the multitude of guests. He said that he had attended many Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, but never one that was, in all its features, so satisfactory as this. The number of old soldiers was the largest he had seen gathered together anywhere since the war, and the grand parade he thought had never been equaled since the review at Washington

in 1865.

"Myself and family," said he, "and Adj't-Gen. Alcorn and family were the guests of Col. Ed. Moore. I want to say to you that the hospitality of the citizens of Portland was of the most generous and magnificent order. The arrangements for our entertainment by the comrades of the Posts here and citizens generally were more than complete, in fact perfection itself. The accommodation for visitors in the way of hotels and otherwise could not have been improved, and, indeed, I haven't command of adjectives enough to express myself as I Gay Party-The Ride Down-The Beautiful Island. | would like in commendation. I did not hear a word of complaint from any quarter, and I am sure there was no cause for it. This was the largest Encampment we have ever had, and I don't see how the people of Portland managed it as well as they did. The citizens yied with ing all they could for the soldiers. It was done, too, in such a way as to leave no sense of obligation on our part; just as a matter of Drawing. July 14, 1885-1824 Monthly each other, as they did during the war, in do-

course, without any fuss or ostentation." Ex-Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, happened to approach, when Commander Kountz asked him: "What do you think of our entertainment, General, by the comrades and citizens of Portland? Have you heard a single complaint

from any source?" "Most enthusiastic satisfaction everywhere: it is the universal expression on everybody's Commander Kountz terminated the inter-

view by saying that he should entertain the

warmest feeling for Portland, and should al-

ways consider the 19th Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic as one of the pleasantest events in his life's experience. THE OLDEST GRAND ARMY MAN. Massachusetts reports the oldest member of the G.A.R. in the United States, and one whose career has been of phenomenal interest. This is Mr. Wm. Field, of Franklin, who was born in the first year of the century, and is, therefore, almost 85 years old. His military service began in 1830, when he was commissioned as Ensign in a company of the 2d regiment of Massachusetts militia. He received an honor-

able discharge from this position, but was afterwards commissioned as Captain in the 1st regiment of infantry of Massachusetts. Later on he occupied for several years the position of Justice of the Peace by appointment from the Governor of the State. Mr. Field enlisted as a volunteer in 1862 in Co. A, 39th Mass., and was honorably discharged in 1865. He appears now a hearty, well-preserved old gentleman, who bids fair to become a centenarian. A PLEASANT MEMORY. The loveliest spot on the lovely Little Chebeague Island, where the veterans had their

grand clam-bake, is occupied by the cottage of Mr. Hamlin-relative of ex-Vice-President It stands on a bold promontory that commands a superb view of the island-dotted bay and the coast from Portland to the ocean. The proprietor and his wife kept open house during the stay of the comrades on the island, and assisted by Gen. Hamlin, son of the ex-Vice-President, and formerly A. A. G. of the Second Division, Third Corps, and several young gentlemen and ladies dispersed generous hospitality to all who came in the neighborhood. The lunch there is one of the most charming of the Encampment's reminiscences. Comrade C. H. Barker, a gallant soldier, and now the efficient Postmaster at Portland, was

untiring in promoting the pleasure of those in attendance. The comrades who stopped in Boston, and visited Bunker Hill Monument-as they nearly all did-were fortunate in finding stationed there as a guide Jas. W. Noble, formerly of the 13th Mass., now of the Boston police. He is a bright, intelligent man, thoroughly posted in all that related to the battle and the monument, and able to tell pleasantly what he

THE COMMANDER'S EAGLE. In the procession Tuesday afternoon was carried by the Minnesota delegation a large eagle, which bore itself as proudly as if conscious of the honor of the name it had received, that of U. S. Grant. On Thursday night it was presented to the Woman's Relief Corps, and by them to Commander-in-Chief Burdett, who will take it to Washington to be kept until the next Encampment. It will, doubtless, be a prominent figure in future Grand Army gatherings. The bird is just a year old, and was taken from his nest at Devil's Lake, Minn., and reared by the Grand Army boys for these high honors. Wm. Fairbairn, of L. P. Plummer Post, No. 50,

other man or set of men in Portland. He is a veteran of the 1st and 17th Me., very zealous in Grand Army matters, and has, from the time that Portland was selected as the place of holding the Encampment, been arranging for it. His work in getting tents alone was of much magnitude. He had to secure them from all over the country, the National Government giving him a few, the State of Michigan some Connecticut some, and New Jersey quite a number. He took upon his shoulders much respon sibility for pecuniary loss, and never flagged in his labors until the last veteran boarded the

train to leave Portland. A MERITORIOUS EXHIBIT.

One of the attractions of the Encampment was the exhibit by Maj. Stoughton, formerly of the 1st Ohio L. A., now of the Smith Granite Co. of Boston, of large-sized engravings and burg to commemorate the positions and the dead of the various regiments who fought there. Maj. Stoughton is a very agreeable gentleman, and did much to make the stay of the comrades

pleasant. Capt. A. E. Sholes, general manager of that bright little soldier's paper, the Grand Army Sentinel, published at Chattanooga, Tenn., was a pleasant addition to the "Press Gang" attending the Encampment.

Maj. James M. Safford, Co. C, 1st Me., and Co.

F. 17th Me., was one who did very much to S. Herbert Lancey, Atlanta, Ga., well known to the literary world as the brilliant Sidney Herbert, was welcomed by bosts of friends. The amiable and suave Gen. I. S. Bangs bore himself in the trying role of Chairman of the Committee on Entertainments without his amiability molting a feather. From Sunday up until Wednesday he was the most in request neither rest nor sleep during all that time. group of weary women and earnest, often excited, men-all demanding that he provide them beds and rooms immediately-would put shame; but he never lost his temper, and never failed to give that smooth answer which turneth away wrath. And, what is still better, when it away wrath. And, what is still better, when it seemed impossible that any more accommodations could be had he still thought of where just one more man or one more woman could be Whisky Co., Baltimore, Md.

Mention The National Tribune. billeted, so that he or she could get along with reasonable comfort. There ought to be a service

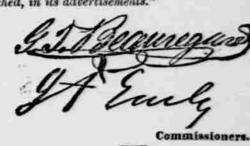
ognition of his services. About 120 of the 1st Mc. H. A. gathered a the residence of H. H. Shaw on Tuesday afternoon to pay their respects to that comrade and enjoy a social hour. They met there several of their most popular and brave officers, among whom were Lieut.-Col. Smith, Capts. J. A. Dole (the President of their association), G. R. Fernald (of the Governor's Conneil), B. F. Atherton, J. A. Laney, and Surg. A. R. Lincoln, The Montgomery Guard entertained Wm. H.

Smart Post, No. 30, of Cambridge, Mass., Tuesday evening, at their armory, Capt. Gallagher doing the honors. The reception was very pleasant, being enlivened with fine music and witty conversation. The members of Thatcher Post gave an ele-

gant reception to the visiting members of John A. Andrew Post on the afternoon of the 23d. Continued on 6th page.

ST CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.EN Shares in proportion

Louisiana State Lottery "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Draw-ings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has

since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted De-cember 2d, A. D., 1879.

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE. 75,000 25,000 10,000 12,060 10,000 10,000 20,000 30,000 25,000 PRIZES OF

9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 .. 1,967 Prizes, amounting to. Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Regis-

New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La. ORIGINAL

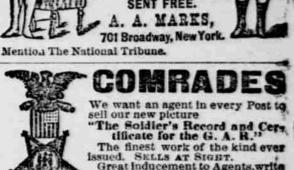
DRAWN AT HAVANA, CUBA, Every 10 to 14 Days. TICKETS IN FIFTHS. WHOLES, \$5. FRACTIONS PRO RATA. Subject to no manipulation, not controlled by the par-ties in interest, it is the fairest thing in the nature of chance in existence.

For information and particulars apply to SHIPSEY

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

(A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION).





THE PETTIBONE M'F'G CO.,

Cincinnati. O. Mention The National Tribune. WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL THE LIFE OF U. S. GRANT of Minneapolis, took him to Portland.

GEN. BEALE.

As much of the credit of the success of the Encampment is due to Gen. Beale as to any other man or set of men in Portland. He is a constant of the constan

Mention The National Tribune. LANTERNS! IVI and Stereopticons For Public, Society and Home Exhibit Views Illustrating | 120 page Illus. FREE C. T. MILLIGAN, PHILADELPHIA

Mention The National Tribun

This Machine makes Rugs,
Hoods, and Mittens with
rapidity. Accurate and
durable. Pat. Aug. 12 '84,
and March 10, '85. Nickel plate, wainut, or
cherry, \$1.50. Brass mountings, \$1.00. Large profits
and quick sales for live agents. Sent with full directions, catalogue of rug patterns and terms to Agts
on receipt of price. Reware of infringements. Address Gibb Pard Machine Company, Wauscon, Ohio. Mention The National Tribune.

up to \$6,500, for all cilimates. So complete abook of this kind usually costs \$5. OUR PRICE ONLY SOCIA.

Sent post-paid. Address.
BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
24 Beekman St., (Box 2702,) N. Y. Mention The National Tribune. or woman making leathan \$40 per week should try our easy money making business. If you are not determined to remain poor, it will

pay you to write for our papers and sa Mention The National Tribune COMPOUND OXYGEN. For the relief and cure of all Chronic Diseases. Our

Oxygen is safely sent anywhere in the United States of Canada by express. Easy, plain, complete directions with each treatment. DR. FIELD, 163 State St., Chicago, III. Mention The National Tribune. #\$6 to \$8 a Day in your own Sthe NICKEL TIDY HOLDER them. Sample and Agents' price list by mail 16c. in 2c. stamps. W. HASSKLBACH, Box D. 5i, Sandusky, O.

Mention The National Tribune.

PORTRAIT COPYING HOUSE New agents wanted in every state. Send for price list and terms to J. A. Shepard, Lakeside Bldg. Chicago. Mention The National Tribune.

OVER the Garden Wall, and 99 Songs, Words & U Music, 10c. R. Hathaway, 329 Wash, St., Boston, Mass, Mention The National Tribune.

PRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS PROSE-the parties entitled, and shall be glad to answer all in-quirles relating to the same.

GEORGE E. LEMON,

615 Fifteenth St., Washington, D. C. JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.

A GENTS!—The S. A. L. Eradicator out-sells every-thing. Empire Manufig Co., 381 Canal St., N. Y. Mention The National Tribune.

S-PAGE MATRIMONIAL PAPER, Illustrated; hundereds wanting correspondents; 10c. Scaled. L. J. Clark, Wiscoy, Minn.